

# Status of the HIRDLS HNO<sub>3</sub> Data Product

D. Kinnison, J. Gille, J. Barnett, C. Randall, S. Massie, L. Harvey, C. Halvorson, B. Nardi, A. Lambert, H. Lee, M. Coffey, T. Eden, R. G. Francis, C. Cavanaugh, C. Craig, T. Eden, M. Coffey, J. McInerney, C. Krinsky, B. Peterson, J. Craft, V. Dean, and C. Waymark

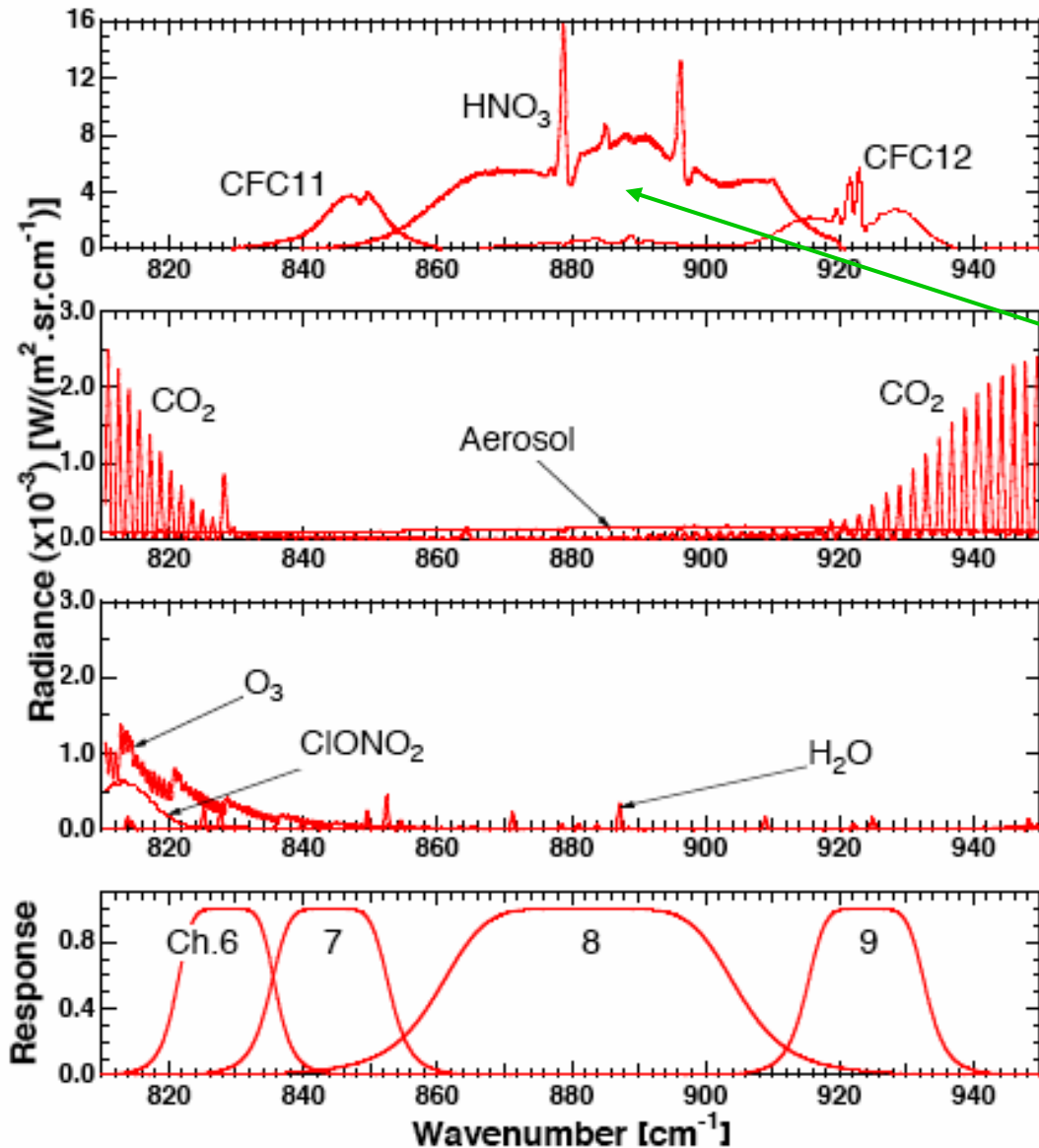
+ MLS Science Team

+ ACE Science Team

Aura Science Team Meeting  
Netherlands, 2005



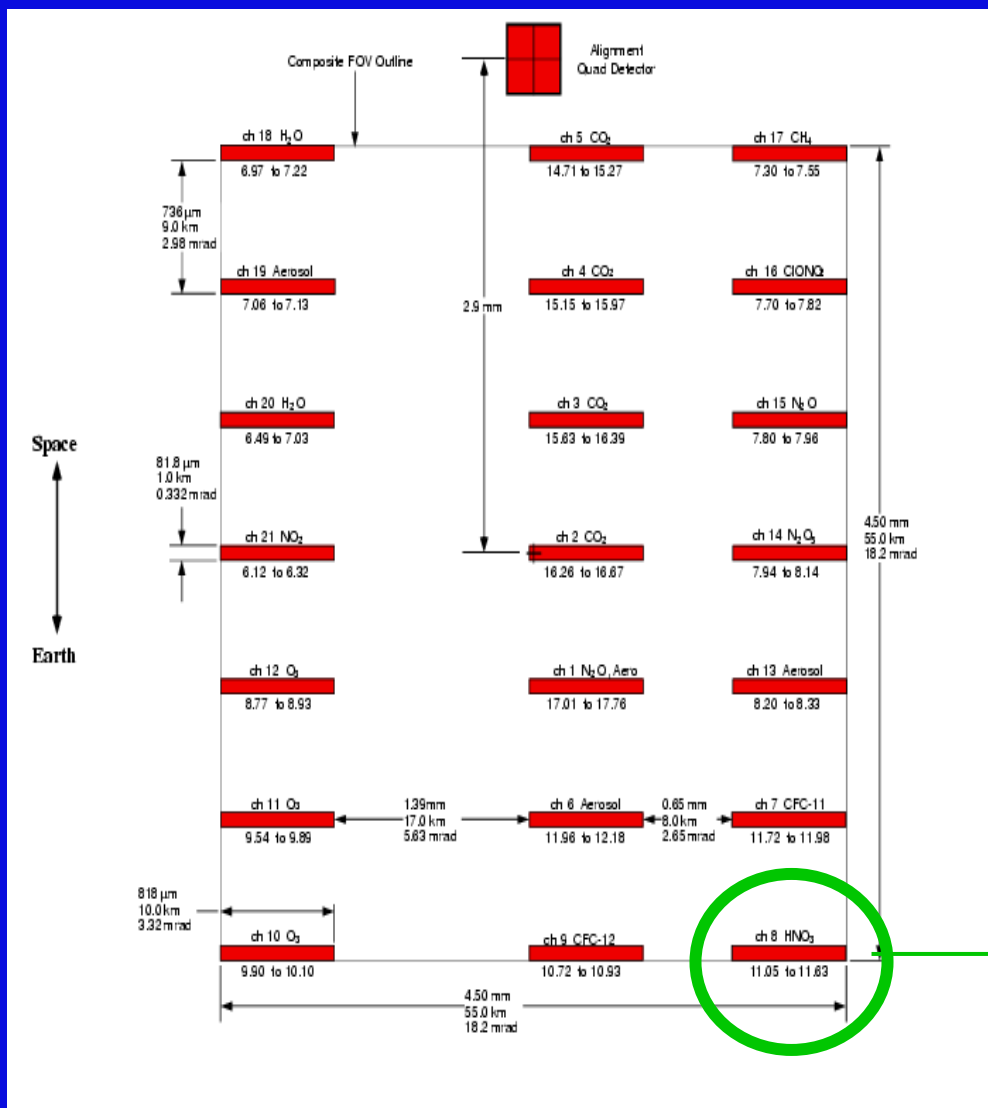
# Limb Radiance Spectra for HIRDLS channels 6-9 for a Tangent Height of 25km



Edwards et al., Appl. Optics, 1995.

$\text{HNO}_3$  has a strong radiance signal in channel 8 between 861-903  $\text{cm}^{-1}$

# HIRDLS Field of View Map



Edge of  
Obscuration

Space

Aperture

Beam  
Footprint

Earth

Obscuration

HNO<sub>3</sub> Channel 8  
position on the  
detector array is  
NOT optimal.

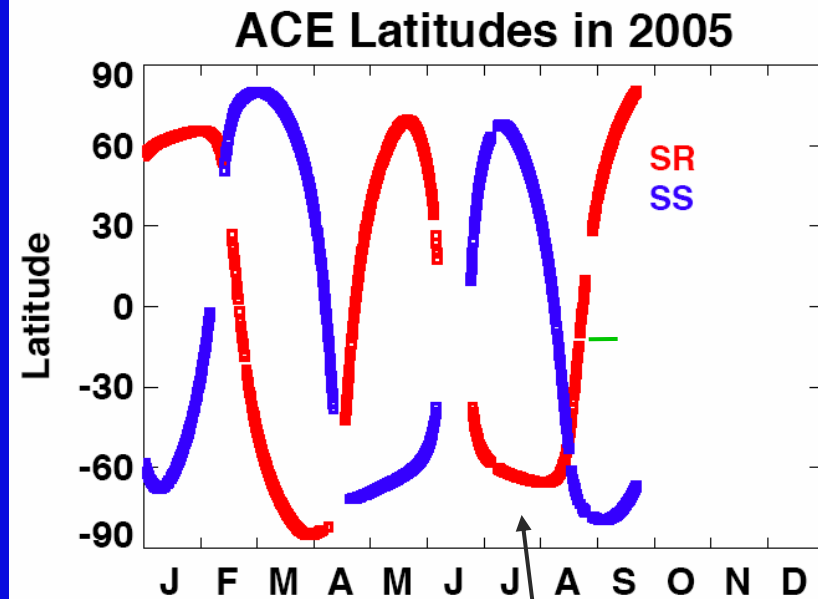
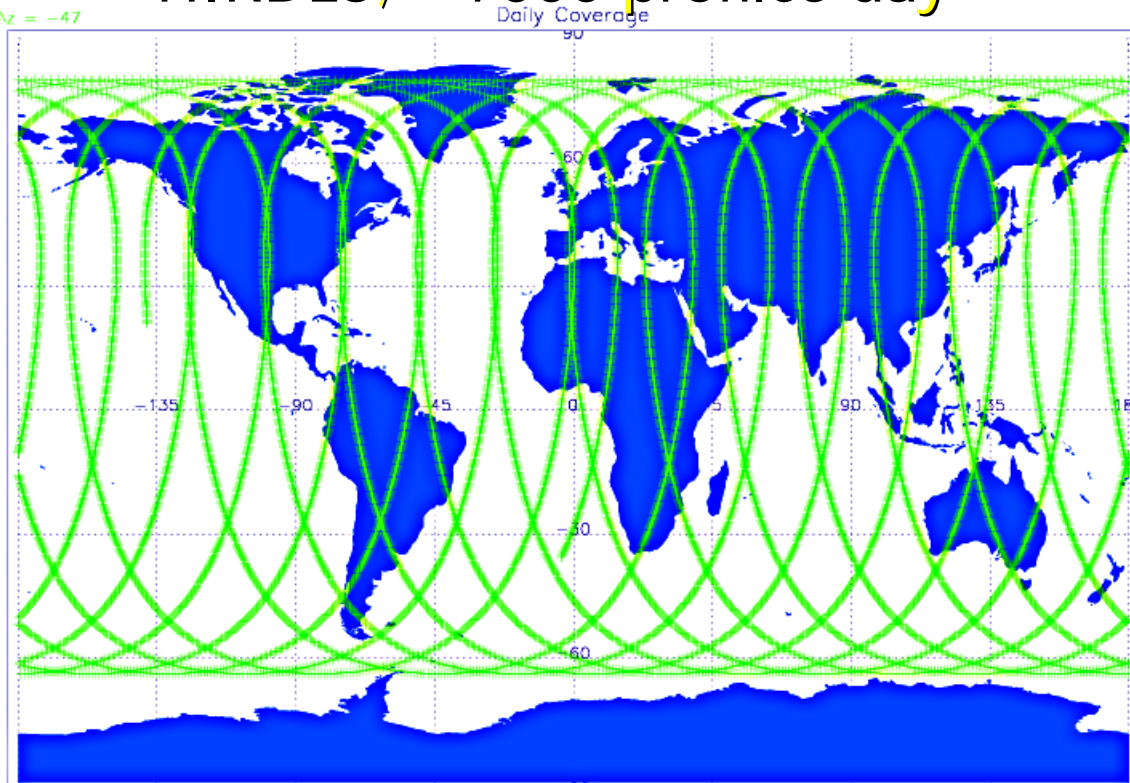
# Presentation Outline



- Profile Comparisons
  - Highlight biases
    - Validate with ACE data
- Global Features
  - Does HIRDLS represent known climatologies?
    - Compare with LIMS and Aura MLS data.
- Cold T's, PSC's
  - Does HIRDLS see NH de-nitrification

# Comparison of orbit tracks between Atmospheric Chemistry Experiment (ACE) and HIRDLS

HIRDLS; ~7000 profiles day<sup>-1</sup>



80°N

30 profiles day<sup>-1</sup>

64°S

# Comparison with Atmospheric Chemistry Experiment (ACE)



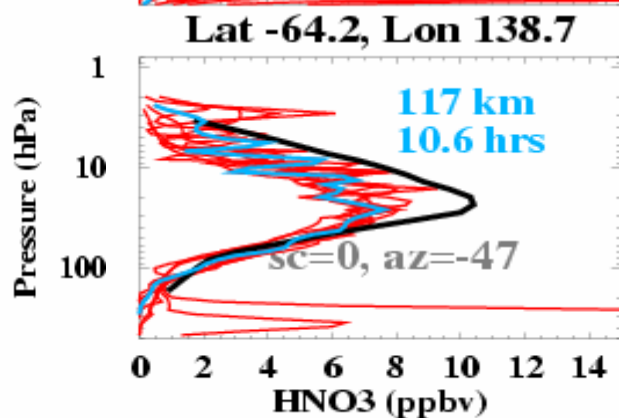
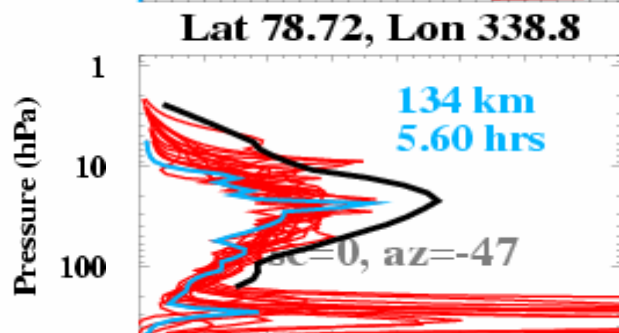
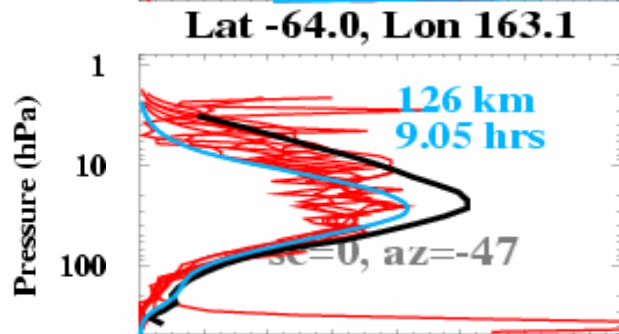
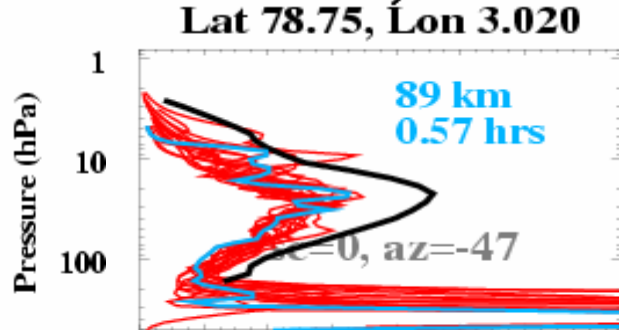
Coincidence criteria: 500 km, 12 hours

The coincidences were as follows (approximate ACE latitudes):

1) 20050127:	7 coincidences, ~65N,	5 coincidences, ~40S
2) 20050207:	8 coincidences, ~63N	
3) 20050309:	14 coincidences, ~79N,	12 coincidences, ~63S
4) 20050316:	12 coincidences, ~73N	
5) 20050322:	9 coincidences, ~65N	
6) 20050511:	12 coincidences, ~59N,	14 coincidences, ~66S
7) 20050721:	13 coincidences, ~59N,	12 coincidences, ~64S

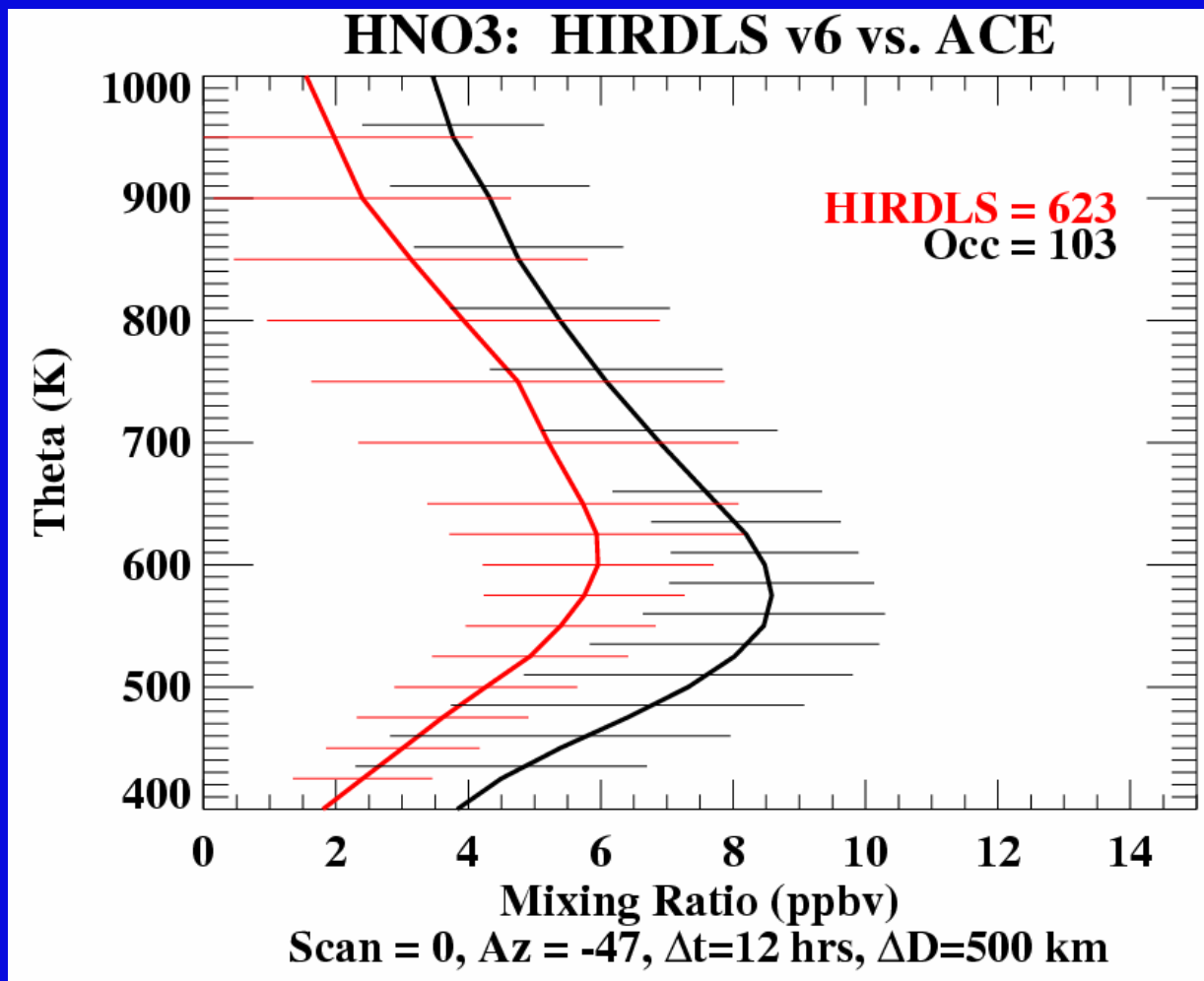
For this study we have 103 coincidences total.

# Comparison with ACE, March 9, 2005



- Red: all profiles within 500km and 12-hours
- Blue: Closest profile to ACE
- Black: ACE profiles

- HIRDLS is biased low relative to ACE.
- Clouds can be seen below 100hPa
- More structure in the "closest profile" relative to ACE.

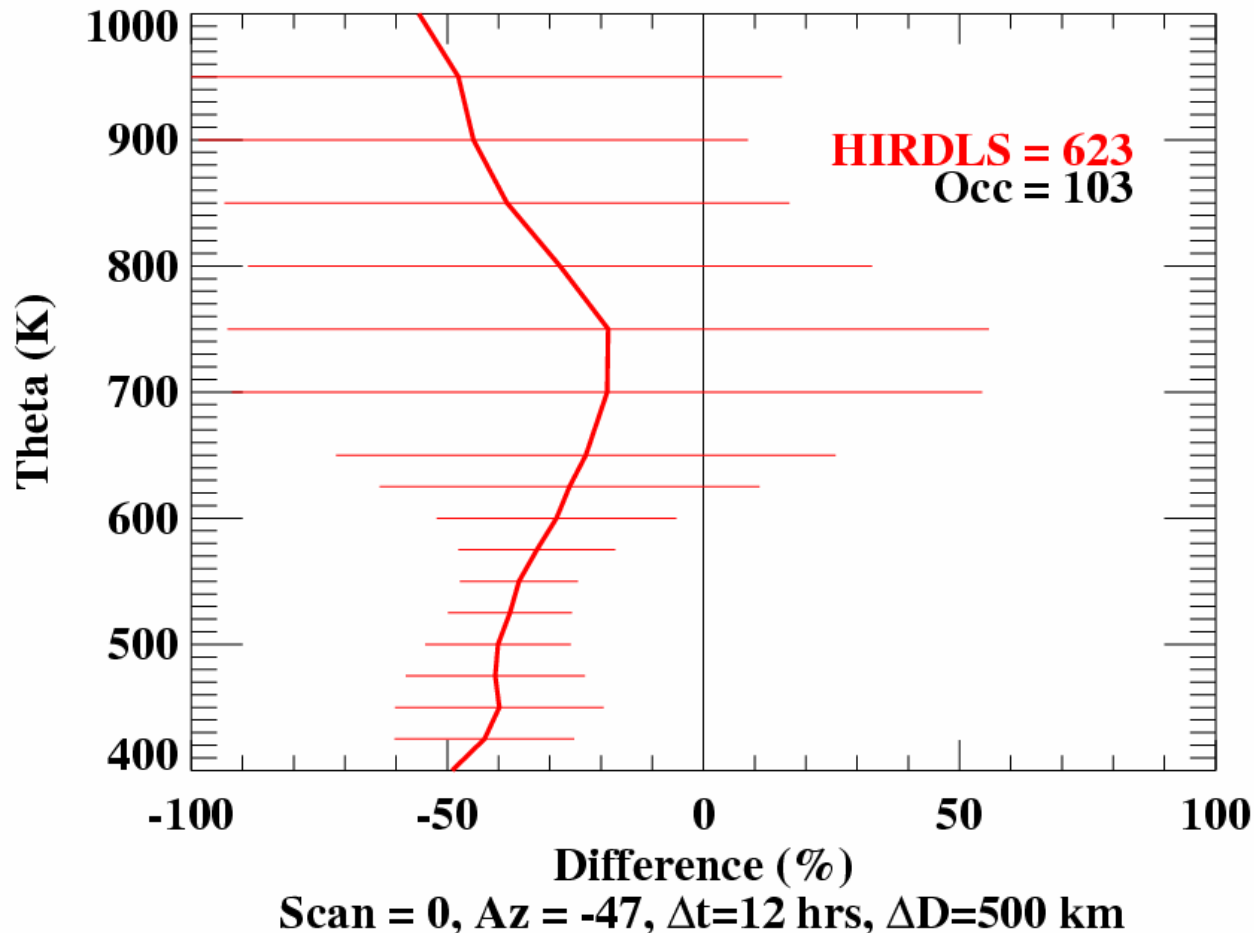


HIRDLS is  
 biased low  
 relative to  
 ACE by 2-3  
 ppbv.

Average HNO<sub>3</sub> profiles from HIRDLS and ACE for coincident measurements on the 7 dates listed previously. Error bars denote 1- $\sigma$  standard deviation of the distributions.



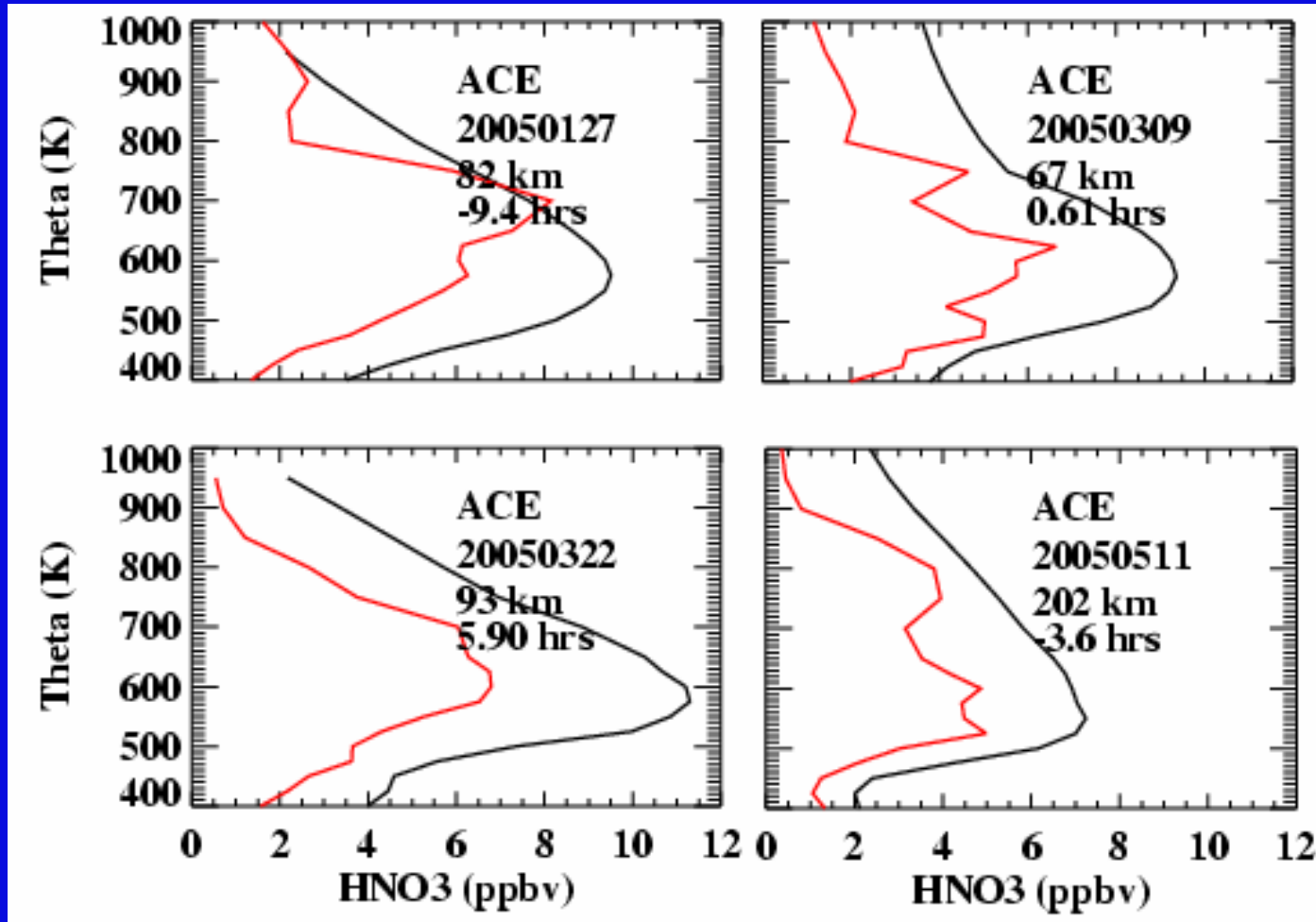
## HNO<sub>3</sub>: HIRDLS v6 vs. ACE



HIRDLS is  
biased low  
relative to  
ACE by 20-  
50%.

Average differences between HNO<sub>3</sub> profiles from HIRDLS and ACE for coincident measurements on the dates listed on the first slide. Error bars denote 1- $\sigma$  standard deviation of the distributions.

# Structure in HIRDLS is not seen in ACE.



This shows the closest (in space) HIRDLS and ACE coincidences on each of the HIRDLS retrieval dates.

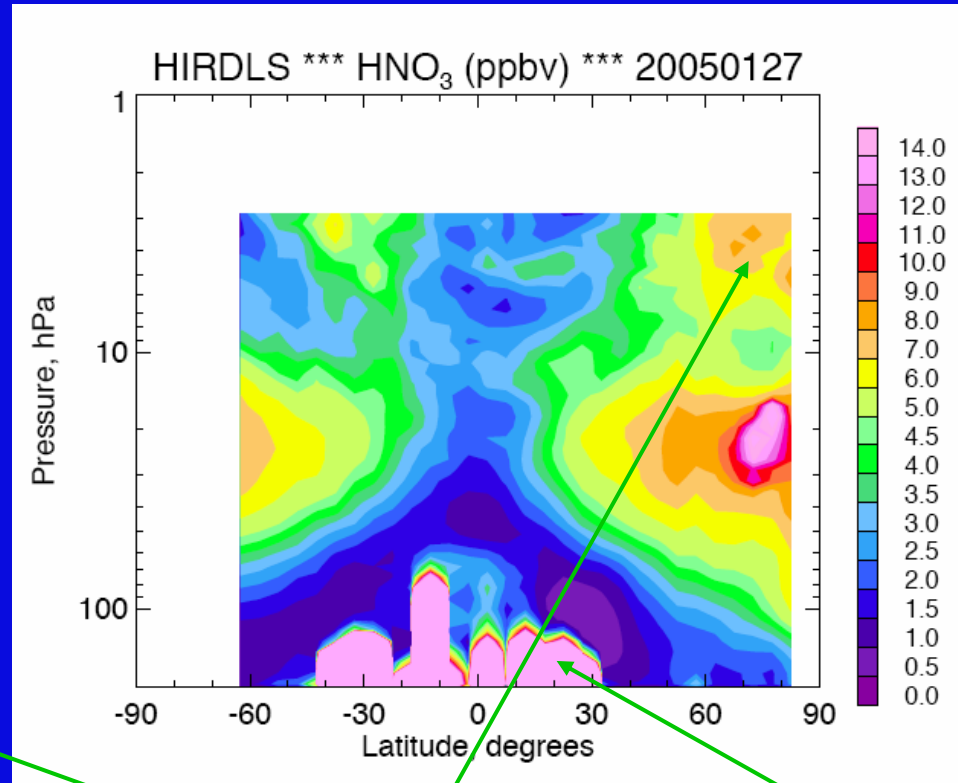
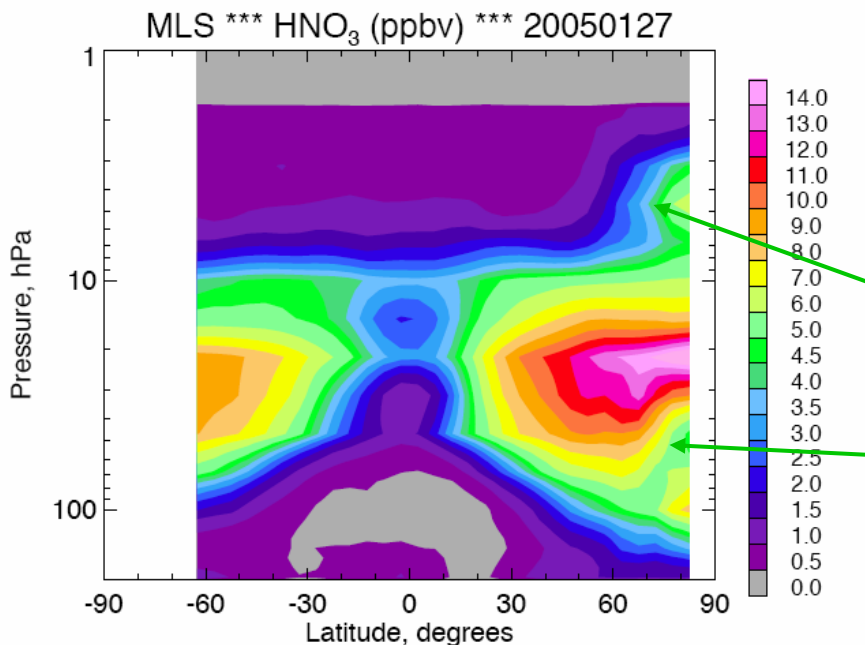
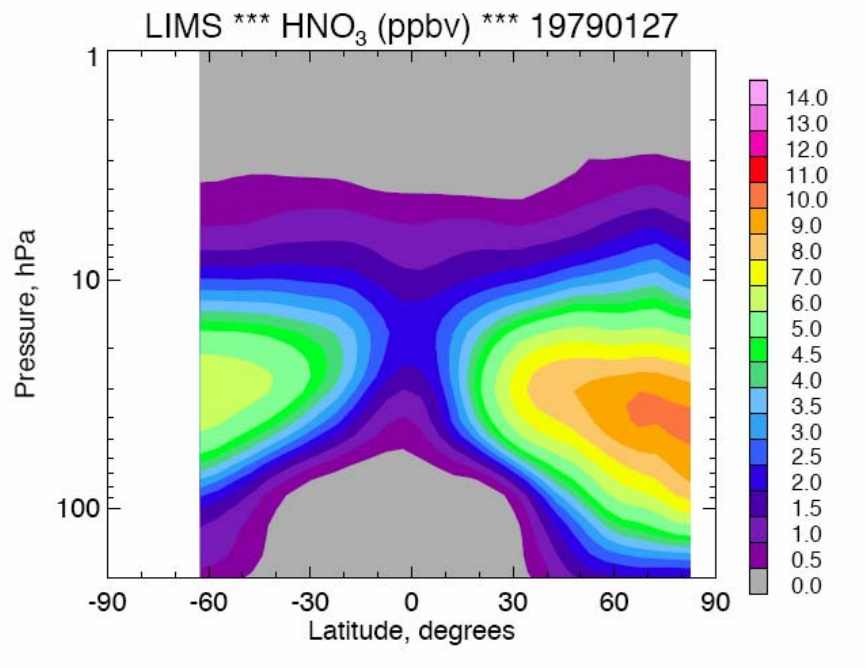
# Presentation Outline



- Profile Comparisons
  - Highlight biases
    - Validate with ACE data
- Global Features
  - Does HIRDLS represent known climatologies?
    - Compare with LIMS and Aura MLS data.
    - Correlative data interpolated to HIRDLS track.
    - Binned: 5° latitude and 20° longitude
- Cold T's, PSC's
  - Does HIRDLS see NH de-nitrification

# Global Comparisons Jan 27<sup>th</sup> (1979; 2005)

binned: 5° latitude; 20° longitude



Solar Activity

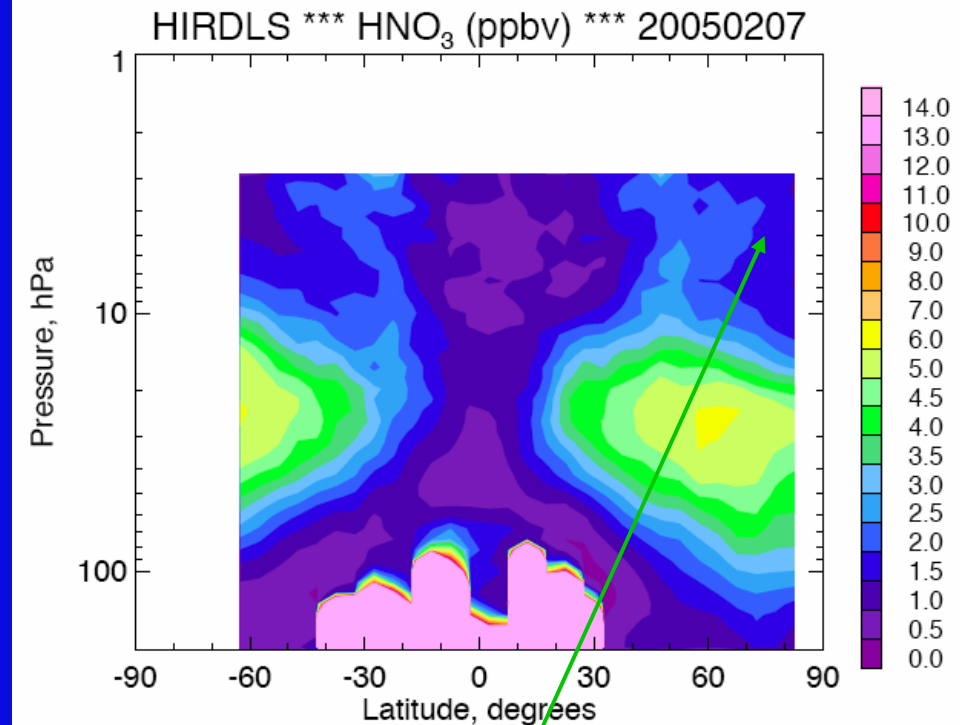
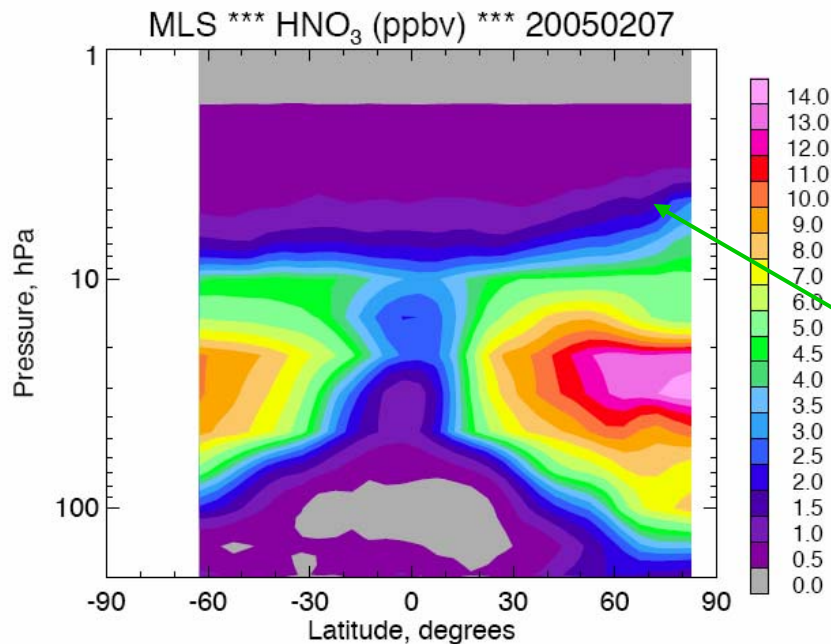
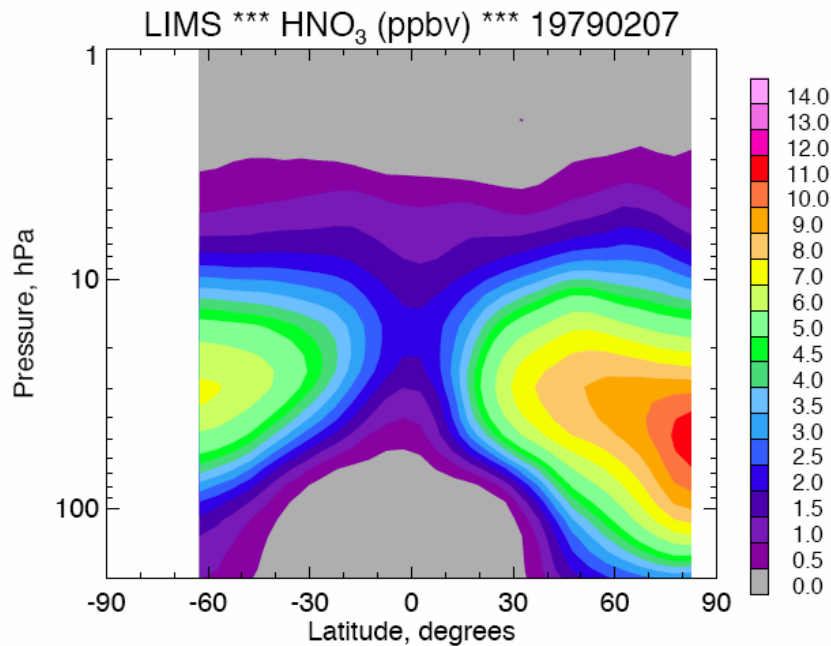
Clouds

De-NOY in MLS; not in HIRDLS

Correct Winter/Summer Asymmetry represented in HIRDLS (more HNO<sub>3</sub> in NH)

# Global Comparisons Feb 7<sup>th</sup> (1979; 2005)

binned: 5° latitude; 20° longitude



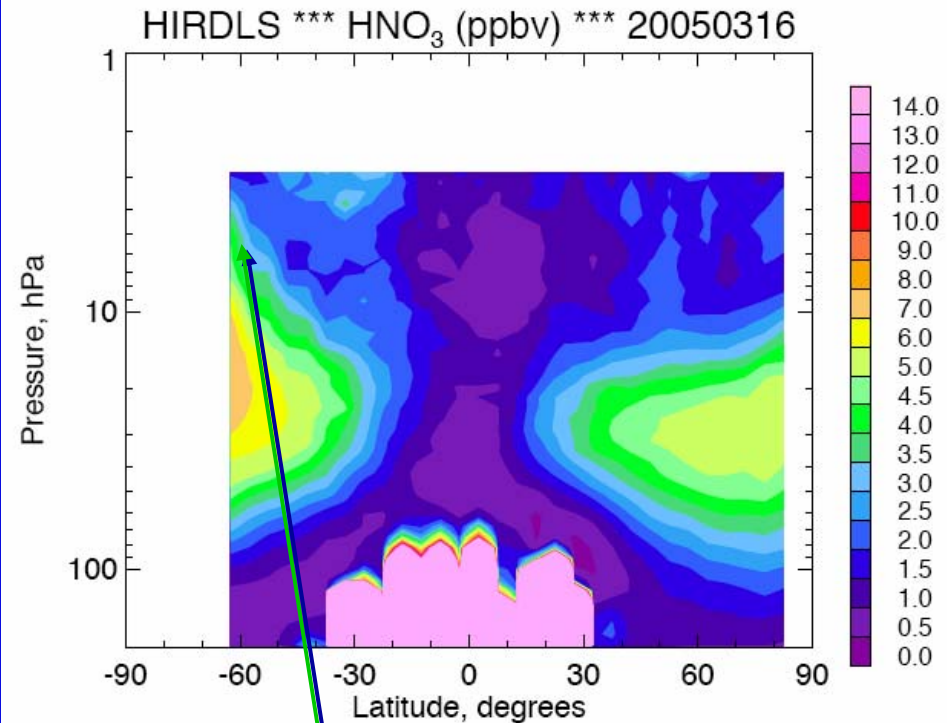
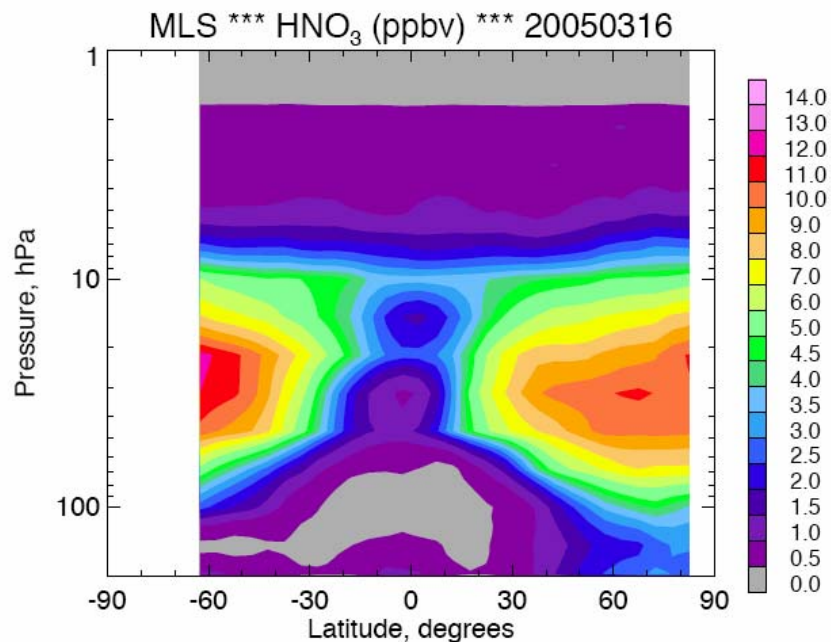
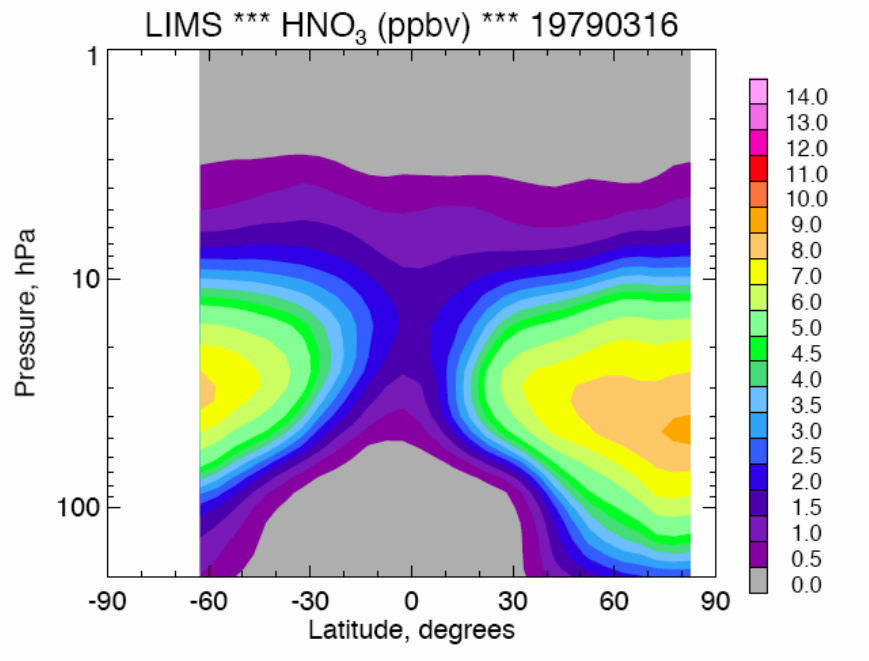
Less Solar Activity Signal

Correct Winter/Summer Asymmetry represented in  
HIRDLS (more HNO<sub>3</sub> in NH)



# Global Comparisons March 16<sup>th</sup> (1979; 2005)

binned: 5° latitude; 20° longitude

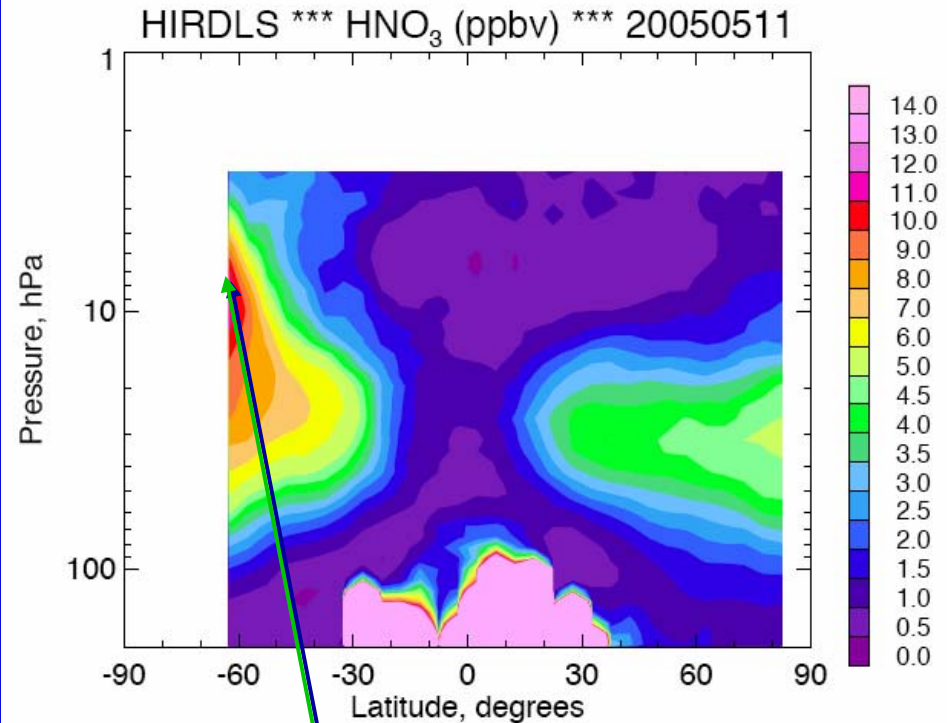
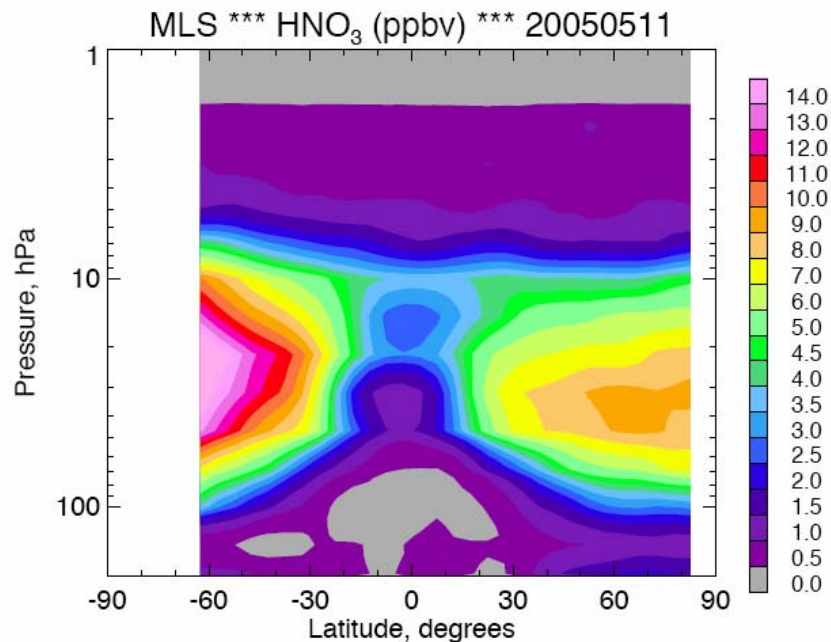
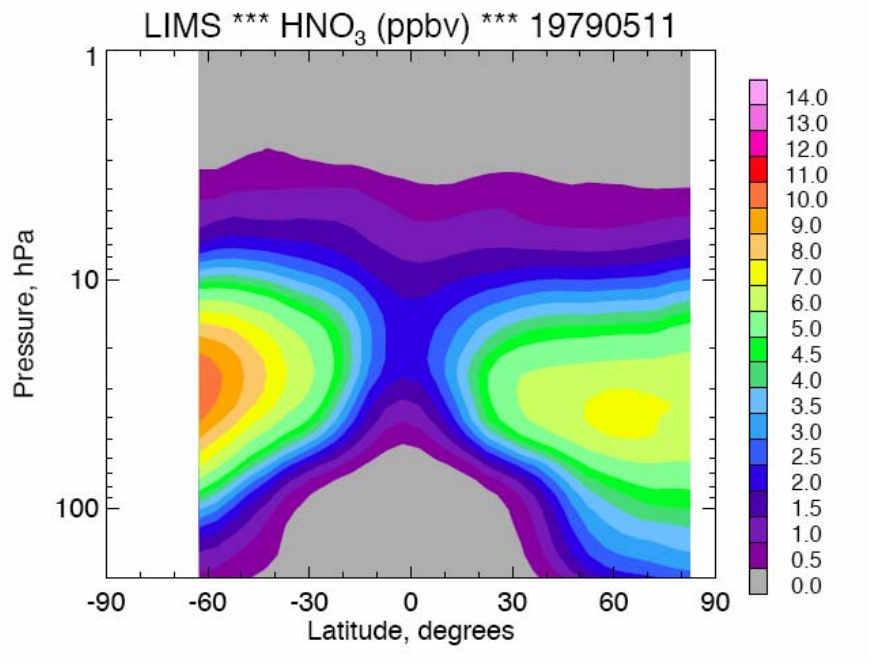


Enhanced HNO<sub>3</sub> not present in MLS

Correct Winter/Summer Asymmetry represented in HIRDLS (approx. equal HNO<sub>3</sub> in NH and SH)

# Global Comparisons May 11th (1979; 2005)

binned: 5° latitude; 20° longitude

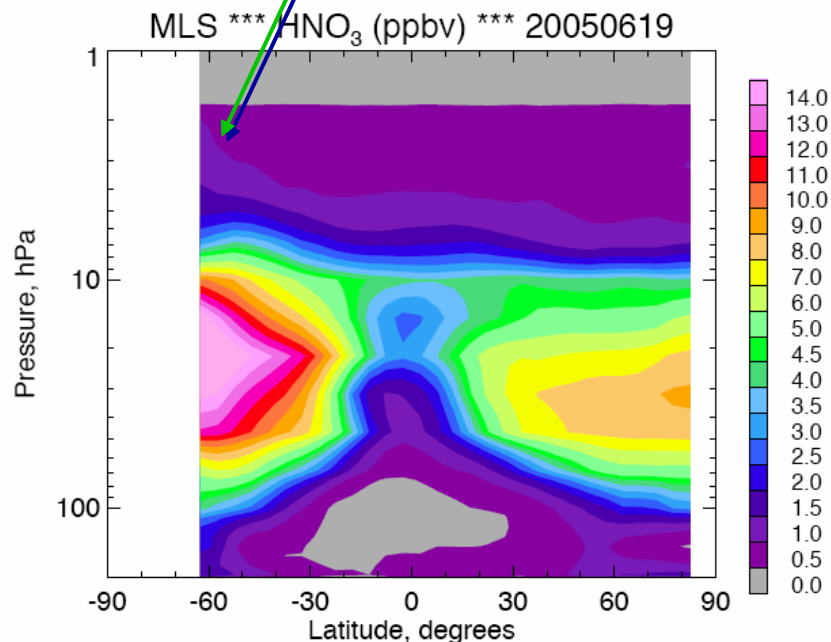


Enhanced HNO<sub>3</sub> not present in MLS

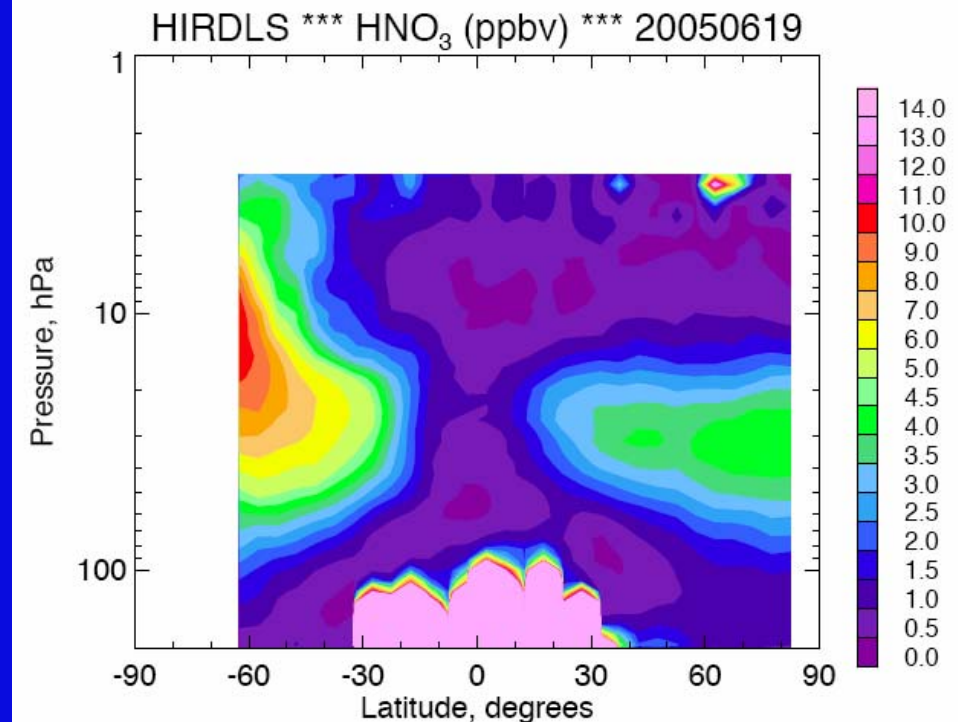
Correct Winter/Summer Asymmetry represented in  
HIRDLS (more HNO<sub>3</sub> in SH)

# Global Comparisons June 19<sup>th</sup> (2005)

Enhanced  $\text{HNO}_3$  beginning to show up in MLS



binned: 5° latitude; 20° longitude



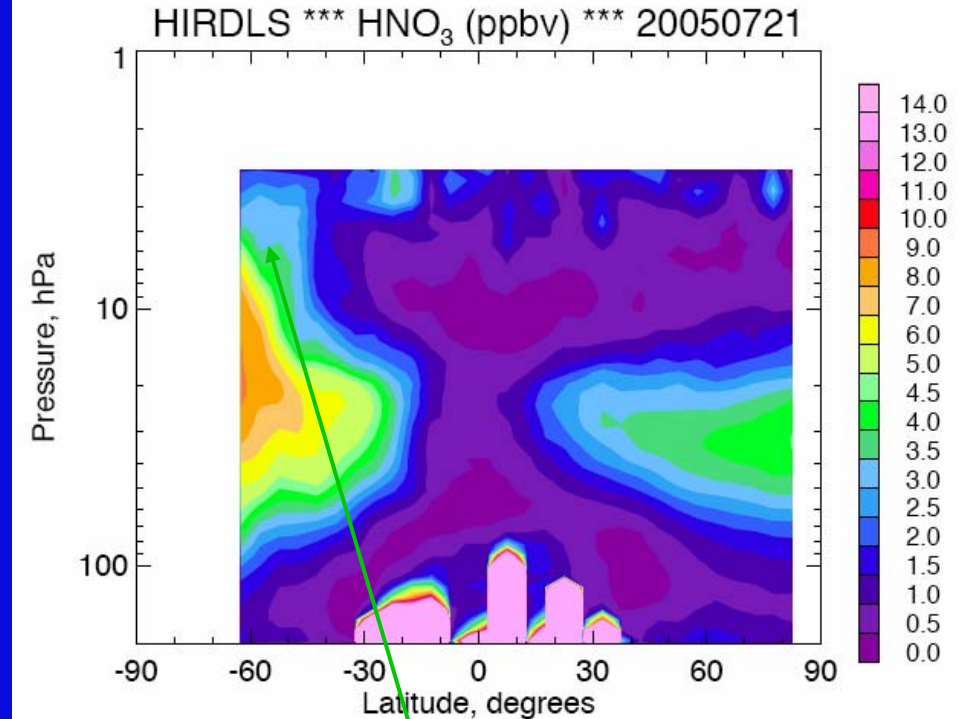
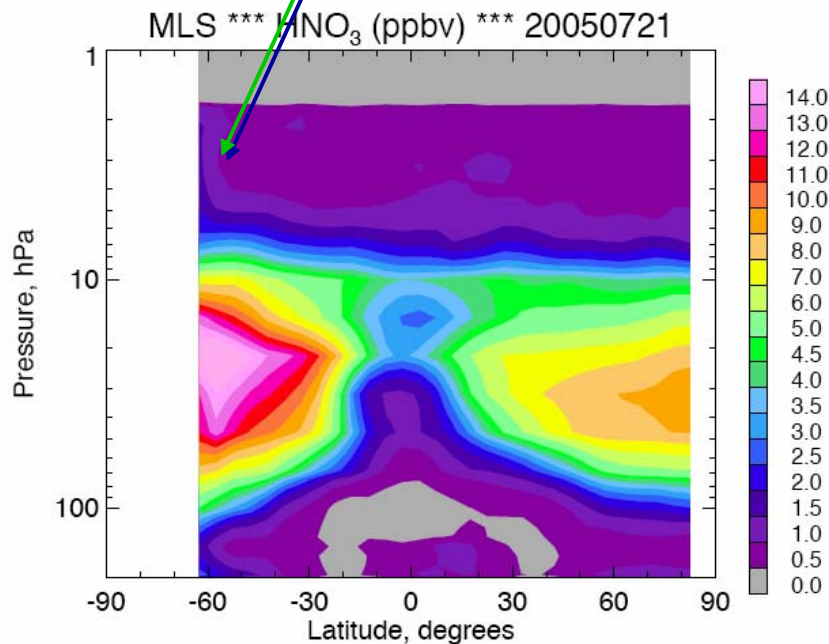
Correct Winter/Summer Asymmetry represented in HIRDLS (more  $\text{HNO}_3$  in SH)



# Global Comparisons July 21<sup>st</sup> (2005)

binned: 5° latitude; 20° longitude

More Enhanced  $\text{HNO}_3$  in July

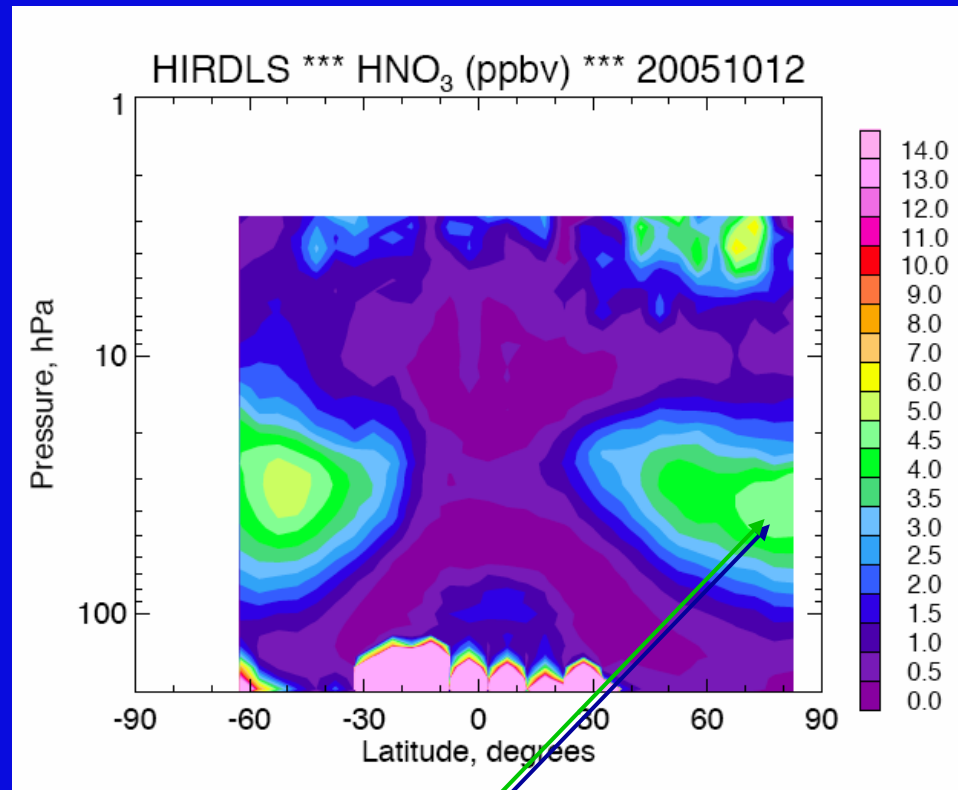
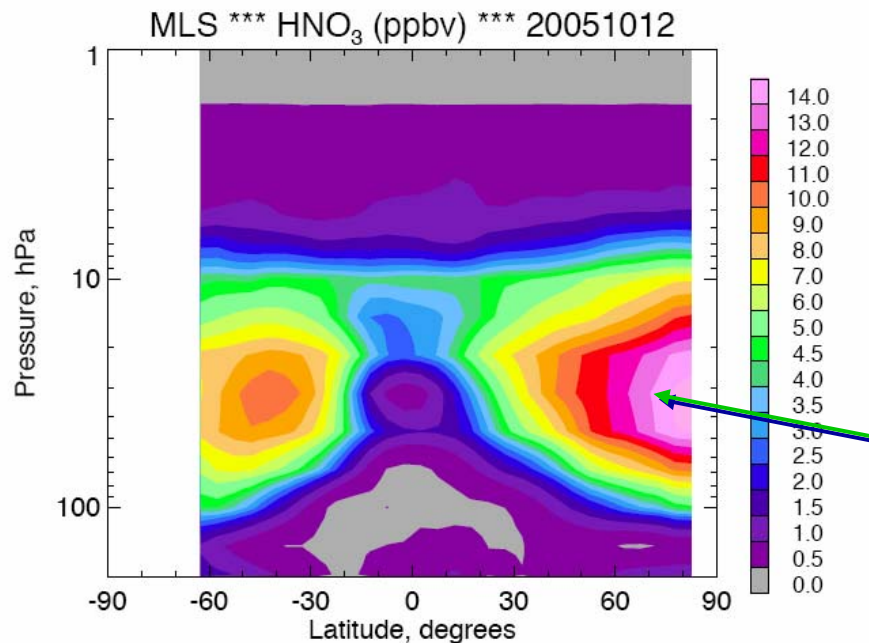
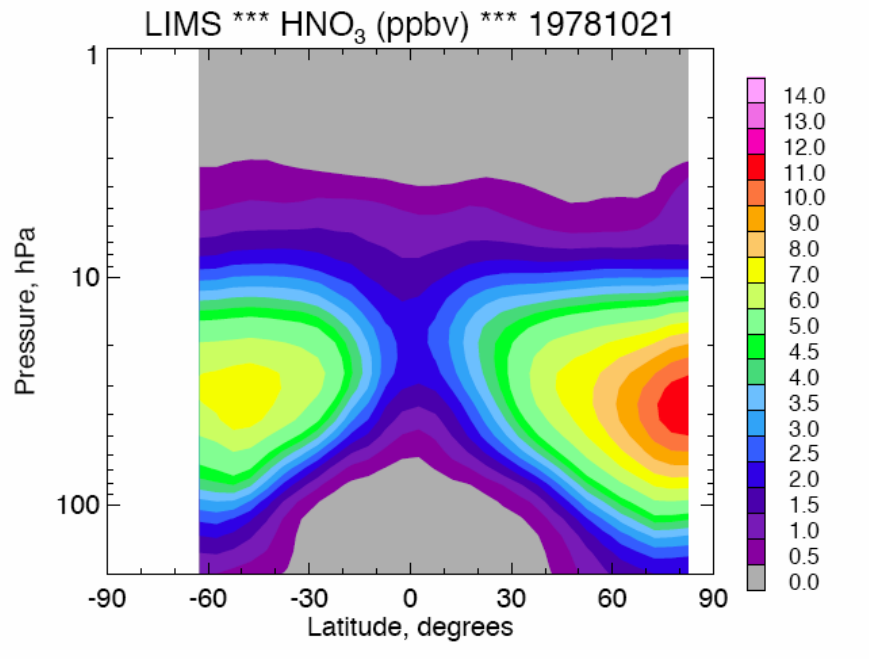


If real; Enhanced  $\text{HNO}_3$  signal strong in HIRDLS

Correct Winter/Summer Asymmetry represented in HIRDLS (more  $\text{HNO}_3$  in SH)

# Global Comparisons Oct 12<sup>th</sup> (1979; 2005)

binned: 5° latitude; 20° longitude



More asymmetry in MLS than HIRDLS

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- Cold T's, PSC's
  - Does HIRDLS see NH de-nitrification

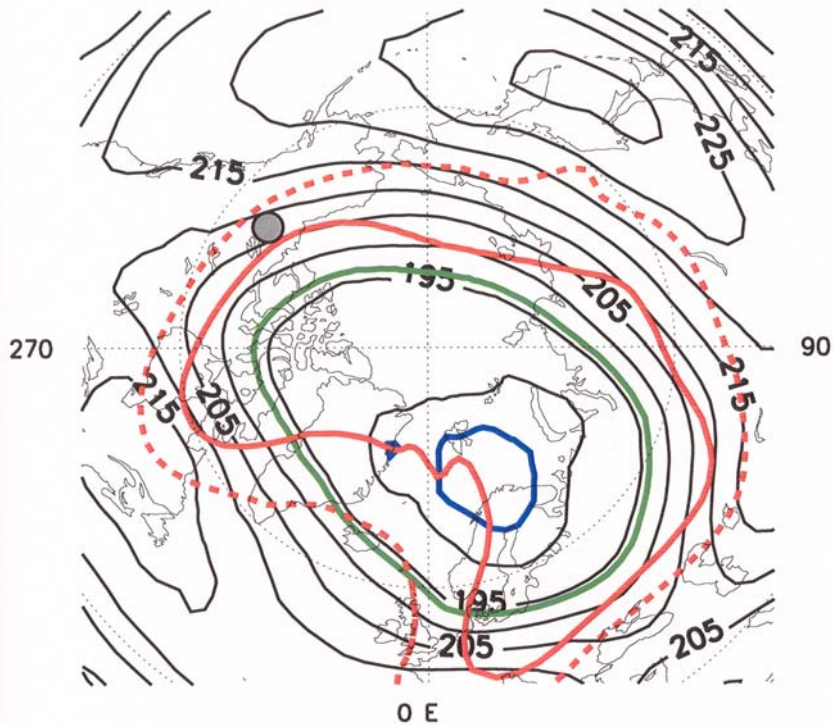


# HIRDLS PSCs Observed in Cold NH Region

450 K UKMO Temperature (K), Nash Vortex, and POAM

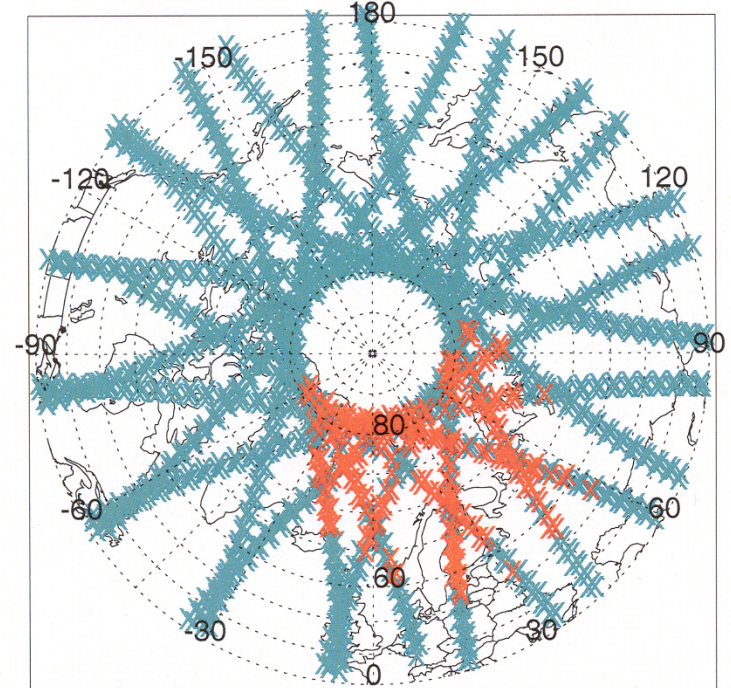
20050127

180



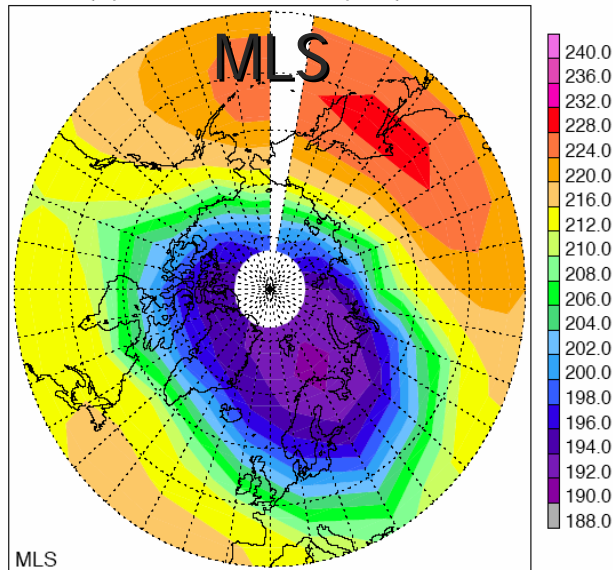
Polar vortex on 27 Jan – courtesy of the POAM group. The green contour marks the region of the 195 K PSC temperature threshold. The blue line marks the ice threshold (for PSC II ice particles). The red lines mark the polar vortex (by the Nash criterion).

1/27/05



Individual observations of PSCs by HIRDLS 27 Jan 2005. Red crosses are the locations of PSCs (as given by our cloud detection algorithm). Blue crosses are non-cloud observations. By comparing this graph, and the POAM graph, it is apparent that HIRDLS observes many PSC inside the  $T+195$  K temperature contour.

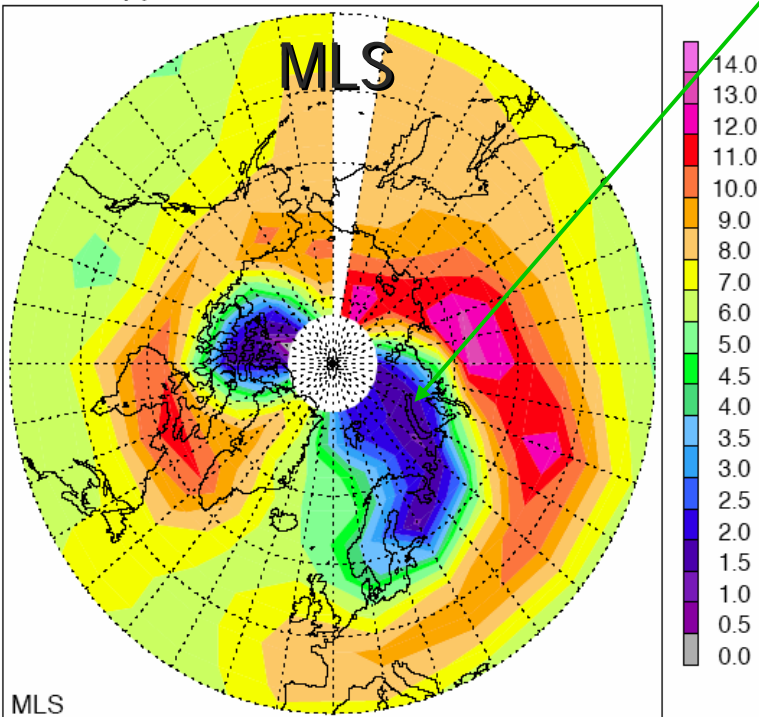
T (K) \*\*\* 20050127 \*\*\* P(hPa)= 56.2



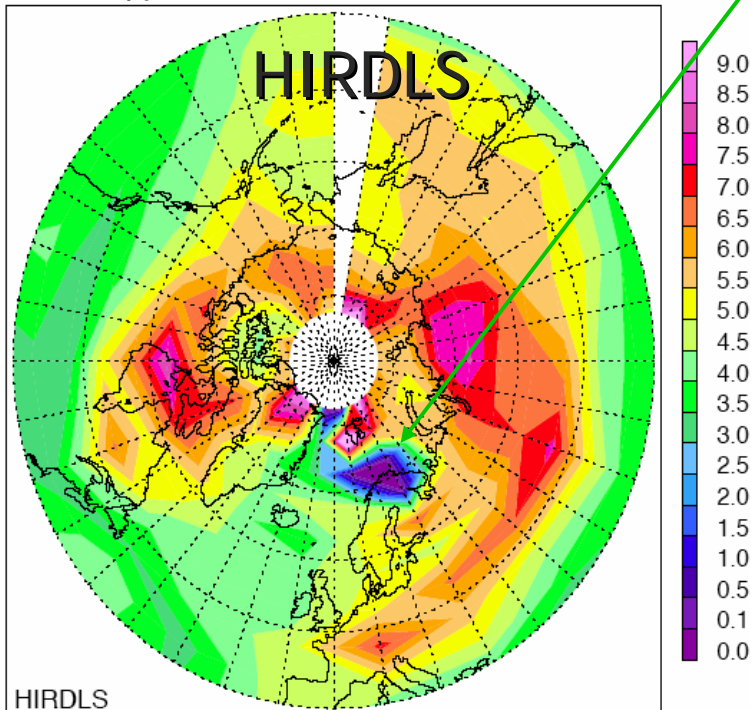
# De-nitrification in NH.

HIRDLS does not see the same low  $\text{HNO}_3$  values that MLS observes.

$\text{HNO}_3$  (ppbv) \*\*\* 20050127 \*\*\* P(hPa)= 56.2



$\text{HNO}_3$  (ppbv) \*\*\* 20050127 \*\*\* P(hPa)= 56.2



Contour intervals adjusted to give same color contrast.

# Summary...



- Initial  $\text{HNO}_3$  results from HIRDLS look very promising.
- HIRDLS  $\text{HNO}_3$  profile comparisons with ACE show HIRDLS is biased low (approximately 3 ppbv at the peak).
- HIRDLS  $\text{HNO}_3$  is consistent with the global evolution of  $\text{HNO}_3$  relative to LIMS and Aura MLS.
- HIRDLS does not observe extensive  $\text{NH}$  de-nitrification (relative to MLS).

**The END**